

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0045] as follows:

[0045] FIG. 8 presents a flow chart illustrating how to construct a cryptographic IPv6 address and a SIP Call-ID from a CBID. The system starts by performing a SHA-1 hash function on the node's public-key certificate in step 801 to obtain a 160-bit CBID. Next, the system replaces the least-significant 64 bits of the node's IPv6 address with the most-significant 64 bits of the CBID (with the "u" bit and "g" bit set to "0") to create a cryptographic IPv6 address (step 802). The system then ~~uses~~uses the least-significant 128 bits of the CBID as the SIP local-ID (step 803) and use the cryptographic IPv6 created in step 801 as the SIP host address (step 804).